

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
WACO DIVISION**

VIRTRU CORPORATION,

Plaintiff,

v.

MICROSOFT CORPORATION,

Defendant.

Case No. 6:22-cv-00242-ADA  
**JURY TRIAL DEMANDED**

**PROTECTIVE ORDER**

**WHEREAS**, Plaintiff Virtru Corporation and Defendant Microsoft Corporation, hereafter referred to as “the Parties,” believe that certain information that is or will be encompassed by discovery demands by the Parties involves the production or disclosure of trade secrets, confidential business information, or other proprietary information in the above-captioned case (“this Action”);

**WHEREAS**, the Parties seek a protective order limiting disclosure thereof in accordance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c):

**THEREFORE**, it is hereby stipulated among the Parties and **ORDERED** that:

1. Each Party may designate as confidential for protection under this Order, in whole or in part, any document, information, or material that constitutes or includes, in whole or in part, confidential or proprietary information or trade secrets of the Party or a Third Party to whom the Party reasonably believes it owes an obligation of confidentiality with respect to such document, information, or material (“Protected Material”). Protected Material shall be designated by the Party producing it by affixing a legend or stamp on such document, information, or material as follows: “CONFIDENTIAL.” The word “CONFIDENTIAL”

shall be placed clearly on each page of the Protected Material (except deposition and hearing transcripts) for which such protection is sought. For deposition and hearing transcripts, the word “CONFIDENTIAL” shall be placed on the cover page of the transcript (if not already present on the cover page of the transcript when received from the court reporter) by each attorney receiving a copy of the transcript after that attorney receives notice of the designation of some or all of that transcript as “CONFIDENTIAL.”

2. Any document produced before issuance of this Order, including pursuant to the Court’s Order Governing Proceedings - Patent Case, with the designation “Confidential” or the like shall receive the same treatment as if designated “CONFIDENTIAL” under this order and any such documents produced with the designation “Highly Confidential - Outside Attorneys’ Eyes Only” or the like shall receive the same treatment as if designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” under this Order, unless and until such document is re-designated to have a different classification under this Order.
3. With respect to documents, information, or material designated “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE” (“Designated Material”),<sup>1</sup> subject to the provisions herein and unless otherwise stated, this Order governs, without limitation: (a) all documents, electronically stored information, and/or things as defined by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; (b) all pretrial, hearing or deposition testimony, or documents marked

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<sup>1</sup> The term Designated Material is used throughout this Protective Order to refer to the class of materials designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE,” individually and collectively.

as exhibits or for identification in depositions and hearings; (c) pretrial pleadings, exhibits to pleadings and other court filings; (d) affidavits; and (e) stipulations. All copies, reproductions, extracts, digests, and complete or partial summaries prepared from any Designated Material shall also be considered Designated Material and treated as such under this Order.

(a) “PRIVACY DATA”: refers to any information that a producing Party reasonably believes to be subject to federal, state or foreign Data Protection Laws or other privacy obligations. Privacy Data constitutes highly sensitive materials requiring special protection. Examples of such Data Protection Laws include, without limitation, The Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, 15 U.S.C. § 6801 et seq. (financial information); The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (“HIPAA”) and the regulations thereunder, 45 CFR Part 160 and Subparts A and E of Part 164 (medical information); Regulation (EU) 2016/679 Of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the Protection of Natural Persons with Regard to the Processing of Personal Data and on the Free Movement of Such Data, also known as the General Data Protection Regulation (“GDPR”); and the German Federal Data Protection Act (“BDSG”).

(b) PRIVACY DATA must be designated and treated with the same provisions as CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE.

(c) To the extent practical, PRIVACY DATA included in documents, information, or material must be redacted so that the documents, information, or material can be produced in the ordinary course. For these redacted documents, information, or materials, the receiving party may request that unredacted versions be produced on

the source code computer in accordance with Section 11 below.

(d) If such redactions are not practical to make (*e.g.*, the PRIVACY DATA is clustered in log files or batch files), then the documents, information, or material containing the PRIVACY DATA may be produced on the source code computer in accordance with Section 11 below.

4. A designation of Protected Material (*i.e.*, “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “PRIVACY DATA” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE”) may be made at any time. Inadvertent or unintentional production of Protected Material that has not been designated as Designated Material shall not be deemed a waiver in whole or in part of a claim for confidential treatment. Any Party that inadvertently or unintentionally produces Protected Material without designating it as Designated Material may request destruction of that Protected Material by notifying the recipient(s) as soon as reasonably possible after the producing Party becomes aware of the inadvertent or unintentional disclosure, and providing replacement Protected Material that is properly designated. The recipient(s) shall then destroy all copies of the inadvertently or unintentionally produced Protected Materials and any documents, information, or material derived from or based thereon, and certify to the producing Party that such destruction is complete, within five days. The parties will work together to remove from the docket any misdesignated materials that are publicly filed. The recipient shall treat such documents, things, information, responses and testimony as Protected Material from the date such notice is received in accordance with the provisions of this Order. No Party shall be deemed to have violated this Order if, prior to notification of any later designation, such material has been disclosed or used in a

manner inconsistent with the later designation.

5. “CONFIDENTIAL” documents, information, and material may be disclosed only to the following persons, except upon receipt of the prior written consent of the designating Party, upon order of the Court, or as set forth in paragraph 15 herein:
  - (a) Outside counsel of record in this Action for the Parties and their support staff.
  - (b) Two in-house counsel for the Parties, who either have responsibility for making decisions dealing directly with the litigation of this Action or who are assisting outside counsel in the litigation of this Action, and their support staff.
  - (c) Independent consultants or experts retained by outside counsel for the purpose of this litigation, provided that: (1) such consultants or experts are not presently employed by the Parties or of an affiliate of a Party hereto for purposes other than this Action; (2) before access is given, the consultant or expert has completed the Undertaking attached as Appendix A hereto and the same is served upon the producing Party with a current curriculum vitae of the consultant or expert, including a list of other cases in which the individual has provided a report or testified (at trial or deposition), a list of companies that the individual has been employed by or provided consulting services pertaining to the field of the invention of the patent(s)-in-suit or the products accused of infringement within the last four years and a brief description of the subject matter of the consultancy or employment, and a list of patents or patent applications on which the consultant or expert is named as an inventor<sup>2</sup>, at least ten (10) days before access to the Protected Material is to be given to that consultant or expert to object to and notify the receiving Party in writing that it objects to disclosure of Protected Material to the consultant or expert. The Parties agree to promptly confer and use good faith to resolve any such objection. If the Parties are unable to resolve any objection, the objecting Party may file a motion with the Court within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the notice, or within such other time as the Parties may agree, seeking a protective order with respect to the proposed disclosure. The objecting Party shall have the burden of proving the need for a protective order. No disclosure shall occur until all such objections are resolved by agreement or Court order.
  - (d) Independent litigation support services, including persons working for or as court reporters, graphics or design services, jury or trial consulting services, and

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<sup>2</sup> To the extent any consultant or expert identifies an unpublished patent application, the receiving Party will treat such information as CONFIDENTIAL.

photocopy, document imaging, and database services retained by counsel and reasonably necessary to assist counsel with the litigation of this Action.

- (e) The Court and its personnel.
- 6. A Party shall designate documents, information, or material as “CONFIDENTIAL” only upon a good faith belief that the documents, information, or material contains confidential or proprietary information or trade secrets of the Party or a Third Party to whom the Party reasonably believes it owes an obligation of confidentiality with respect to such documents, information, or material.
- 7. Designated Material produced pursuant to any discovery request in this Action shall be used by the Parties only in the litigation of this Action and shall not be used for any other purpose. Any person or entity who obtains access to Designated Material or the contents thereof pursuant to this Order shall not make any copies, duplicates, extracts, summaries, or descriptions of such Designated Material or any portion thereof except as may be reasonably necessary in the litigation of this Action. Any such copies, duplicates, extracts, summaries, or descriptions shall be classified Designated Materials and subject to all of the terms and conditions of this Order.
- 8. To the extent a producing Party believes that certain Protected Material qualifying to be designated CONFIDENTIAL is so sensitive that its dissemination deserves even further limitation, the producing Party may designate such Protected Material “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or to the extent such Protected Material includes computer source code and/or live data (that is, data as it exists residing in a database or databases) (“Source Code Material”), the producing Party may designate such Protected Material as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE.”
- 9. For Protected Material designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE

ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," access to, and disclosure of, such Protected Material shall be limited to individuals listed in paragraphs 5(a) and (c–e); provided, however, that the designating Party shall accommodate reasonable requests to provide summary information to in-house counsel designated pursuant to paragraph 5(b) who exercise no competitive decision-making authority on behalf of the client and reasonably require access to such information.

10. For Protected Material designated "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE" or "PRIVACY DATA," the following additional restrictions apply:

- (a) Access to a Party's Source Code Material shall be provided only on "stand-alone" computer(s) (that is, the computer may not be linked to any network, including a local area network ("LAN"), an intranet or the Internet). The stand-alone computer(s) may be connected to (i) a printer, or (ii) a device capable of temporarily storing electronic copies solely for the limited purposes permitted pursuant to paragraphs 10(h and k) below. Additionally, except as provided in paragraph 10(k) below, the stand-alone computer(s) may only be located at the offices of the producing Party's outside counsel or its vendors.
- (b) The receiving Party shall make reasonable efforts to restrict its requests for such access to the stand-alone computer(s) to normal business hours, which for purposes of this paragraph shall be 8:00 a.m. through 5:00 p.m. However, upon reasonable notice from the receiving Party, the producing Party shall make reasonable efforts to accommodate the receiving Party's request for access to the stand-alone computer(s) outside of normal business hours. The Parties agree to cooperate in good faith such that maintaining the producing Party's Source Code Material at the offices of its outside counsel or its vendors shall not unreasonably hinder the receiving Party's ability to efficiently and effectively conduct the prosecution or defense of this Action.
- (c) The producing Party shall provide the receiving Party with information explaining how to start, log on to, and operate the stand-alone computer(s) in order to access the produced Source Code Material on the stand-alone computer(s).
- (d) The producing Party will produce Source Code Material in computer searchable format on the stand-alone computer(s) as described above, including providing review tools requested by the receiving Party, provided that the receiving party provides a valid license to install and use such review tools to the producing Party at 10 days prior to the inspection by the receiving Party. If a tool is suspected to pose a security or data integrity issue by the producing Party, the parties shall

promptly meet and confer in an attempt to resolve the issue.

- (e) Access to Source Code Material shall be limited to outside counsel and up to three outside consultants or experts<sup>3</sup> (*i.e.*, not existing employees or affiliates of a Party or an affiliate of a Party or competitor identified by the Producing Party with reasonable specificity) retained for the purpose of this litigation and approved to access such Protected Materials pursuant to paragraph 5(c) above. A receiving Party may include excerpts of Source Code Material in an exhibit to a pleading, expert report, or deposition transcript (collectively, “Source Code Exhibits”), provided that the Source Code Exhibits are appropriately marked under this Order, restricted to those who are entitled to have access to them as specified herein, and, if filed with the Court, filed under seal in accordance with the Court’s rules, procedures, and orders. Such material may not leave the United States of America, nor shall it be accessed from outside of the United States of America without prior written agreement from the producing Party. Compliance with all export controls is the sole responsibility of the receiving Party.
- (f) To the extent portions of Source Code Material are quoted in a Source Code Exhibit, either (1) the entire Source Code Exhibit will be stamped and treated as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE” or (2) those pages containing quoted Source Code Material will be separated from the Exhibit and separately stamped and treated as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE.”
- (g) Except as set forth in paragraph 10(k) below, no electronic copies of Source Code Material shall be made without prior written consent of the producing Party, except as necessary to create documents that, pursuant to the Court’s rules, procedures, and order, must be filed or served electronically.
- (h) The receiving Party shall be permitted to make a reasonable number of printouts and photocopies of Source Code Material, which shall presumptively be a total of five through fact discovery and a total of ten through expert discovery and trial, all of which shall be designated and clearly labeled “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE,” and the receiving Party shall maintain a dated log of all such files that are printed or photocopied, where each copy is located and who maintains possession of it.
- (i) Should such printouts or photocopies be permissibly transferred back to electronic

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<sup>3</sup> For the purposes of this paragraph, an outside consultant or expert is defined to include the outside consultant’s or expert’s direct reports and other support personnel, such that the disclosure to a consultant or expert who employs others within his or her firm to help in his or her analysis shall count as a disclosure to a single consultant or expert, provided that such personnel helping in the analysis of Source Code Material shall be disclosed pursuant to Paragraph 5(c). To the extent a party no longer uses an outside consultant or expert, that consultant or expert will not count towards the limit in this paragraph.



media, such media shall be labeled “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE” and shall continue to be treated as such. Any electronic copies made by the receiving Party shall be stored in locked electronic media (e.g., BitLocker or equivalent) and further encrypted with at least 256-bit encryption.

- (j) If the receiving Party’s outside counsel, consultants, or experts obtain printouts or photocopies of Source Code Material, the receiving Party shall ensure that such outside counsel, consultants, or experts keep the printouts or photocopies in a secured locked area in the offices of such outside counsel, consultants, or expert. The receiving Party may also temporarily keep the printouts or photocopies at: (i) the Court for any proceedings(s) relating to the Source Code Material, for the dates associated with the proceeding(s); (ii) the sites where any deposition(s) relating to the Source Code Material are taken, for the dates associated with the deposition(s); and (iii) any intermediate location reasonably necessary to transport the printouts or photocopies (e.g., a hotel prior to a Court proceeding or deposition).
  - (k) A producing Party’s Source Code Material may only be transported by the receiving Party at the direction of a person authorized under paragraph 10(e) above to another person authorized under paragraph 10(e) above, on paper or removable electronic media (e.g., a DVD, CD-ROM, or flash memory “stick”) via hand carry, Federal Express, or other similarly reliable courier. Source Code Material may not be transported or transmitted electronically over a network of any kind, including a LAN, an intranet, or the Internet. Such electronic media shall be locked (e.g., BitLocker or equivalent) and further encrypted with at least 256-bit encryption.
  - (l) Designated Source Code Material of a producing party may not be used, displayed, or discussed in any way in a mock trial or any other form of jury testing exercise by the receiving Party. This does not preclude the receiving Party from discussing source code generally, or using some form of pseudo code that is not derived from the producing Party.
11. Any attorney representing a Party, whether in-house or outside counsel, and any person associated with a Party and permitted to receive the other Party’s Protected Material that is designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” and/or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE” (collectively “Highly Sensitive Material”), who obtains, receives, has access to, or otherwise learns, in whole or in part, the other Party’s Highly Sensitive Material under this Order shall not prepare, prosecute, supervise, or assist in the preparation or prosecution of any patent application pertaining to

the field of the invention of the patents-in-suit during the pendency of this Action and for one year after its conclusion, including any appeals. Nothing in this Order shall prevent a person with access to Highly Sensitive Material from participating in a USPTO proceeding, *e.g.*, IPR or PGR, except for that person shall not participate—directly or indirectly—in the amendment of any claim(s).

12. Nothing in this Order shall require production of documents, information, or other material that a Party contends is protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege, the work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity. If documents, information, or other material subject to a claim of attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity is inadvertently or unintentionally produced, such production shall in no way prejudice or otherwise constitute a waiver of, or estoppel as to, any such privilege, doctrine, or immunity. Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) shall apply to any such inadvertently produced material. Any Party that inadvertently or unintentionally produces documents, information, or other material it reasonably believes are protected under the attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity may obtain the return of such documents, information, or other material by promptly notifying the recipient(s) and providing a privilege log for the inadvertently or unintentionally produced documents, information, or other material. The recipient(s) shall gather and return all copies of such documents, information, or other material to the producing Party, except for any pages containing privileged or otherwise protected markings by the recipient(s), which pages shall instead be destroyed and certified as such to the producing Party. Other than inadvertently or unintentionally produced documents, information and materials under this paragraph, neither Party need provide a privilege log

for materials dated after March 3, 2022.

13. There shall be no disclosure of any Designated Material by any person authorized to have access thereto to any person who is not authorized for such access under this Order. The Parties are hereby ORDERED to safeguard all such documents, information, and material to protect against disclosure to any unauthorized persons or entities.
14. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to prejudice any Party's right to use any Designated Material in taking testimony at any deposition or hearing provided that the Designated Material is only disclosed to a person(s) who is: (i) eligible to have access to the Designated Material by virtue of his or her employment with the designating Party; (ii) identified in the Designated Material as an author, addressee, or copy recipient of such information; (iii) although not identified as an author, addressee, or copy recipient of such Designated Material, has, in the ordinary course of business, seen such Designated Material; (iv) a current or former officer, director or employee of the producing Party or a current or former officer, director, or employee of a company affiliated with the producing Party; (v) counsel for a Party, including outside counsel and in-house counsel (subject to paragraph 9 of this Order); (vi) an independent contractor, consultant, and/or expert retained for the purpose of this litigation; (vii) court reporters and videographers; (viii) the Court; or (ix) other persons entitled hereunder to access to Designated Material. Designated Material shall not be disclosed to any other persons unless prior authorization is obtained from counsel representing the producing Party or from the Court.
15. Parties may, at the deposition or hearing or within thirty (30) days after receipt of a deposition or hearing transcript, designate the deposition or hearing transcript or any portion thereof as "CONFIDENTIAL," "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE

ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE" pursuant to this Order. Access to the deposition or hearing transcript so designated shall be limited in accordance with the terms of this Order. Until expiration of the 30-day period, the entire deposition or hearing transcript shall be treated as HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY.

16. Any Designated Material that is filed with the Court shall be filed under seal and shall remain under seal until further order of the Court. The filing Party shall be responsible for informing the Clerk of the Court that the filing should be sealed and for placing the legend "FILED UNDER SEAL PURSUANT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" above the caption and conspicuously on each page of the filing. Exhibits to a filing shall conform to the labeling requirements set forth in this Order. If a pretrial pleading filed with the Court, or an exhibit thereto, discloses or relies on Designated Material, such confidential portions shall be redacted to the extent necessary and the pleading or exhibit filed publicly with the Court.
17. The Order applies to pretrial discovery. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to prevent the Parties from introducing any Designated Material into evidence at the trial of this Action, or from using any information contained in Designated Material at the trial of this Action, subject to any pretrial order issued by this Court.
18. A Party may request in writing to the other Party that the designation given to any Designated Material be modified or withdrawn. If the designating Party does not agree to re-designation within ten (10) days of receipt of the written request, the requesting Party may apply to the Court for relief. Upon any such application to the Court, the burden shall be on the designating Party to show why its classification is proper. Such application shall be treated procedurally as a motion to compel pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure

37, subject to the Rule's provisions relating to sanctions. In making such application, the requirements of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Local Rules of the Court shall be met. Pending the Court's determination of the application, the designation of the designating Party shall be maintained.

19. Each outside consultant or expert to whom Designated Material is disclosed in accordance with the terms of this Order shall be advised by counsel of the terms of this Order, shall be informed that they are subject to the terms and conditions of this Order, and shall sign an acknowledgment that they have received a copy of, have read, and have agreed to be bound by this Order. A copy of the acknowledgment form is attached as Appendix A.
20. A Party that receives a pleading or filing that has been Designated under this Order may request that the serving or filing Party provide a redacted copy of the pleading or filing to the requesting Party with only the other Party's designated material redacted. The serving or filing Party shall provide a redacted copy of the pleading or filing to the requesting Party within two business days of the request.
21. To the extent that any discovery is taken of persons who are not Parties to this Action ("Third Parties") and in the event that such Third Parties contend the discovery sought involves trade secrets, confidential business information, or other proprietary information, then such Third Parties may agree to be bound by this Order.
22. To the extent that discovery or testimony is taken of Third Parties, the Third Parties may designate as "CONFIDENTIAL," "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," and/or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE" any documents, information, or other material, in whole or in part, produced by such Third

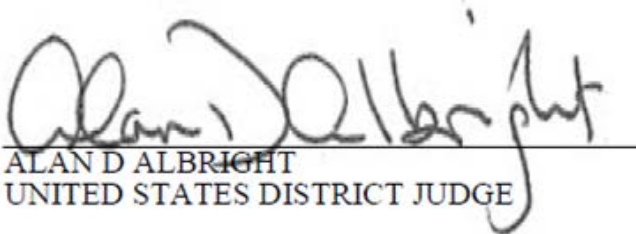
Parties. The Third Parties shall have ten (10) days after production of such documents, information, or other materials to make such a designation. Until that time period lapses or until such a designation has been made, whichever occurs sooner, all documents, information, or other material so produced or given shall be treated as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” in accordance with this Order.

23. Within sixty days of final termination of this Action, including any appeals, all Designated Material, including all copies, duplicates, abstracts, indexes, summaries, descriptions, and excerpts or extracts thereof (excluding excerpts or extracts incorporated into any privileged memoranda of the Parties), shall at the producing Party’s election either be returned to the producing Party or be destroyed. The receiving Party shall verify the return or destruction by affidavit furnished to the producing Party, upon the producing Party’s request.
24. The failure to designate documents, information, or material in accordance with this Order and the failure to object to a designation at a given time shall not preclude the filing of a motion at a later date seeking to impose such designation or challenging the propriety thereof. The entry of this Order and/or the production of documents, information, or material hereunder shall in no way constitute a waiver of any objection to the furnishing thereof, all such objections being hereby preserved.
25. Any Party knowing or believing that any other Party is in violation of or intends to violate this Order and has raised the question of violation or potential violation with the opposing Party and has been unable to resolve the matter by agreement may move the Court for such relief as may be appropriate in the circumstances. Pending disposition of the motion by

the Court, the Party alleged to be in violation of or intending to violate this Order shall discontinue the performance of and/or shall not undertake the further performance of any action alleged to constitute a violation of this Order.

26. Production of Designated Material by any Party shall not be deemed a publication of the documents, information, or material (or the contents thereof) produced so as to void or make voidable whatever claim the Parties may have as to the proprietary and confidential nature of the documents, information, or other material or its contents.
27. Nothing in this Order shall be construed to effect an abrogation, waiver, or limitation of any kind on the rights of each of the Parties to assert any applicable discovery or trial privilege.
28. Each of the Parties shall also retain the right to file a motion with the Court (a) to modify this Order to allow disclosure of Designated Material to additional persons or entities if reasonably necessary to prepare and present this Action; and (b) to apply for additional protection of Designated Material.

**SIGNED** this 8th day of January, 2023.

  
ALAN D ALBRIGHT  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
WACO DIVISION**

VIRTRU CORPORATION,

Plaintiff,

v.

MICROSOFT CORPORATION,

Defendant.

Case No. 6:22-cv-00242-ADA  
**JURY TRIAL DEMANDED**

**APPENDIX A**  
**UNDERTAKING OF EXPERTS OR CONSULTANTS REGARDING**  
**PROTECTIVE ORDER**

I, \_\_\_\_\_, declare that:

1. My address is \_\_\_\_\_. My current employer is \_\_\_\_\_. My current occupation is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I have received a copy of the Protective Order in this action. I have carefully read and understand the provisions of the Protective Order.
3. I will comply with all of the provisions of the Protective Order. I will hold in confidence, will not disclose to anyone not qualified under the Protective Order, and will use only for purposes of this action any information designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “PRIVACY DATA” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE” that is disclosed to me.
4. Promptly upon termination of these actions, I will return all documents and things designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE



ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," "PRIVACY DATA" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE" that came into my possession, and all documents and things that I have prepared relating thereto, to the outside counsel for the Party by whom I am employed.

5. I hereby submit to the jurisdiction of this Court for the purpose of enforcement of the Protective Order in this action.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_